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ion was already clear —W.P.Clancy)
) give ~ to the instinct for arranging naslated into a delightful profession uncertainty about goals and obligations dall levels of culture. Our society has erly) d: an onward path determined guidance pointing toward some attaingained momentum and ~ -R.C.Doty) nind what his ~ as a writer ought to be te street corners without purpose or ~ in ie street corners without purpose of ~ in dlin) e : determinative guiding or gove the historical sense and a sense of ~, ooks on the history of law; at least, the blade) 7: the way of advancement, furn: AIM, PURPOSE, OBJECTIVE — used e direction of (gains made in the ~ of e attection o) (gains made in the ~ of cooperation bed congress in treaty making — Vera M. orms particularly in the ~ of equalizing and women — H. W. H. K. nott > 8: an and women—H.W.H.Knott) 8: an le in which something may be regarded (a few pencil portraits do exist which at talent in this ~—Herbert Read) (geographical, historical, and economic) biased in one ~ or another—Geog.

IRECTORATE 1 10: a calculation by be of the times when events will happen the part of a bill containing the address lateral pointing of an artillery piece— 13: one of the cardinal points which iclude the zenith, nadir, and center and the compass

the compass
rectioned, directioned, directioning
s: to give a direction to: direct along
water — D.L.Morgan)
,-shnal\(\), adj 1: relating to direction
aiming, or leading in some particular
light on a great circle\(\) (\[\sim\]) ines showing
or from which signals are received (plot
lying on the beam of a \[\sim\] radio range. flying on the beam of a ~ radio range) erformance depends on direction or is more effective in some directions than electromagnet controls the position and

–J.K.Elderkin) (the use of \sim broadmade it possible to increase the number LMott); specif: narrowly selective as ssion or reception of signals (a highly sounds coming from a single direction) tube cannot be made ~ enough and re of workable sensitivity —Surgical controlled for giving depth and realism he use of several sound tracks recorded he set or location e: indicating the sething lies or the direction to take or airway marker) (~ arrows for facili-ffic) (flashing ~ signals for motorcars ing to direction (as of thought, effort, or moving in the direction of one or or moving in the direction of one or ve, or condition (the picture presented s hard to recognize in it any unifying -V.G.Childe) (the ~ quality of cultural ee of purpose or motivation 3 a: condirection or guidance (the ~ role that talism) b: suitable or contributory to tic performance (good plays and even ly take on a distressingly ragged aspect Clurman) c of an oil-well drilling: made extical

in electric filter designed to divide the allable for carrier currents about midof the band for east-to-west transmistion for west-to-east transmission

n air-driven free gyroscope with rotor al axis that when manually set to some that fixed direction despite maneuvers ereby indicates any deviation from the

rekshə'naləd.e, (,)dī,-\ n -Es 1 selectivity or precision (a scintillation such a fashion as to give a \sim of fifteen ensitivity—Surgical Forum) 2: main-among these properties is that of \sim

eksh(ə)nə,līz, dī'-\ vt -ED/-ING/-S: to

; -li\ adv : as to or with reference to

ingle made by a given line with an axis e of the three angles made by a straight is of a rectangular coordinate system ne of the cosines of the three angles in space and the positive directions igular Cartesian coordinate system —

adio receiving device permitting deterion from which received radio issisting of a coil antenna mounted on a

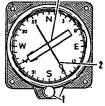
an be rotated freely are finding of the azimuth of a distant of a direction finder

a compass that assists an airplane pilot

1 course by di-arison of two ch is set for nile the other g so that when int alike the sired course .Iz\ vt -ED/ .īz\ vt -ED/

\ adj 1: hav-tion 2: hav-





direction indicator:

tion constituted a ~-B.C.Reece c: an advisory instruction or set of directions (progress has been hampered by inadequate coordination, lack of clear ~s —Economist) (dependent on the ~s of the guidebook and the hotel porter) d: an ideological, traditional, cultural, or moral influence or principle: EXEMPLAR (folk wisdom preserves many ~s —L.J.Davidson) (they were not trained in a school of science which accepts Marxism-Leninism as the supreme ~—C.P.Fitzgerald) e: a communication that initiates or governs action, conduct, or procedure f: an authoritative instrument that promulgates a program or regulation or directs or prohibits certain acts and that is issued by a high-level official body or competent official as a broad policy statement to be developed by technicians or as an explicit instruction with details; usu: such an instrument of a national regime or international body esp. of a head of a government or an administrative bureau whose decrees have of a national regime of international body esp. of a head of a government or an administrative bureau whose decrees have the force of an executive order (a relatively new administrative device called the "~".. was frequently used by the president and other high officials to explain, modify, or amplify an order —C.O.Johnson) (he issued a stream of ~s that in their entirety imposed a far-reaching social revolution upon Japan — Allan Taylor) (~s which actually have the force of law —H.W. Sumners) 2: DIRECTIVE MESENTERY

Sumners) 2: DRECTIVE MESENTERY directive antenna n: an antenna that radiates or receives better in some directions than in others di-rec-tive-ly \-tivle, -li\\alpha v: so as to guide: with directive methods (taught a psychology class \sim) directive mesentery n: either member of one or more pairs of mesenteries in actinians that differ from other mesenteries in the arrangement of the muscles and serve to determine the longituding place of the body.

di-rec-tive-ness \-tivn\(^{\text{ive-ness}}\) the character of being determined in direction of development (as toward definitely organized). structure) (impressed by the apparent \sim of evolution

di-rec-tive-i-ty \da_i\text{-rek'tivad-\bar{c}}, \((_i\)d\bar{c}_i\cdot n\text{-res} = 1\): DIRECTIVENESS 2: the property of being directional or a measure of that property (as the front-to-back ratio of microphone response): ORIENTATION; specif: a measure of the property in an antenna, loudspeaker, microphone, or other transducer used for sound transmission or reception by which its performance in one direction is better than that in another.

one direction is better than that in another direct labor n 1: labor (as machine operators) applied directly to a product in the manufacturing process so that the cost is computable, identifiable, and chargeable directly to the specific product — called also *productive labor*; compare INDIRECT

ABOR 2: the wages paid to workers classed as direct product labor

direct laying n: the laying of an artillery piece with the line of

sighting directly upon the target direct lighting n; lighting in which the greater part of the luminous flux goes directly from the fixture toward the area to be illuminated

direct loss by fire: loss traceable to fire as the proximate cause: loss that is caused by smoke or by water used in extinguishing

a fire

di-rect-ly \dd*rek(t)|\overline{o} or -li or (rapid in senses other than 6)

'dre- or (esp in senses other than 6) (')di;re-; in sense 6 often

'drel- in both the US & England and chiefly substand South

ta'rekl-\ adv [ME, fr. \(^{2}\direct + -ly\)] 1 a: without any inter
vening space or time: next in order: SQUARELY, EXACTLY (\pi opposite the city hall) (\pi in the center of the room) (during

the decade \pi before his birth) (he holds a position \pi below

that of the president) b: in a straight line: without deviation

of course (the turnpike here runs \pi east and west) \(a\) dredged

channel allows boats to get in and out \pi \); by the shortest way

(we headed \pi into the mountain country) 2 a: straight on

along a definite course of action without deflection or slacken
ing (proceeds to go \pi to a children's hospital) (the problem

being \pi attacked) (\pi or by the most cucuitous routes the

fountain of happiness is what all living entities fumble and

grope toward \(-J\). C. Powys) b: purposefully or decidedly and

straight to the mark (\pi engaged in replacing muscle power

with machine power): in a straightforward manner without

hesitation, circumfocution, or equivocation: plainly and not

by implication (he \pi criticizes contemporary society): in un
mistakable terms: UNQUALIFIEDLY (deals \pi with the stated

purpose of the book \(-S\tanley\) Newman) c: without diver
gence from the source or the original (that the only valid

method of painting was to paint \(\pi\) from nature and to imitate

nature as closely as possible \(-M\tichael) kitson) d: simultane
ously and exactly or equally (that certain types of costs are

neither \(\pi\) variable with output nor entirely fixed \(-Harold\)

Koontz & Cyril O'Donnell) 3: in close relational proximity 'di-rect-ly \do'rek(t)le or -li or (rapid in senses other than 6) busy and exactly of equally (that certain types of costs are neither \sim variable with output nor entirely fixed -Harold Koontz & Cyril O'Donnell) 3: in close relational proximity (increased interest in art may be \sim traceable to present easy and lucrative employment) (new evidence bearing \sim on the question of guilt) (\sim concerned in the founding of the university) 4 a: without any intervening agency or instrumentiality. versity) 4 a : without any intervening agency or instrumentality or determining influence : without any intermediate step (writes ~ in Spanish) (paints ~ on canvas) (take part in the government either ~ or through freely chosen representatives) b: in the exact words of the original: VERBATIM (permitted to b: in the exact words of the original: VERBATIM (permitted to take notes but enjoined not to quote anything ~> 5 a: in independent action without any sharing of authority or responsibility (the initial steps in the process of demilitarization and democratization were handled ~ by the American occupying forces —C.E.Black & E.C.Helmreich) b: FACE-TOS FACE: in person (dealing ~ with the strikers) 6 a: without a moment's delay: at once: IMMEDIATELY (get a doctor ~> b: after a little; in a little while: SHORTLY, PRESENTLY (we'll discuss that ~: first we must act on this motion)

'directly \like sense 6 of 'DIRECTLY\ conj, chiefly Brit: immediately after: as soon as (apparently written ~ their agreement was made —K.J.Fielding) (~ we enter it we breast some new wave of emotion —Virginia Woolf)

direct mail n: printed matter prepared to solicit trade or contributions and sent directly through the mails to individuals (as letters, cards, circulars, catalogs, house periodicals)

direct material n: material used in manufacturing processes which becomes an integral part of the product and the cost of which is identifiable and chargeable directly to it — compare INDIRECT MATERIAL

indirect material and chargeable directly to it—compare indirect method n: a teaching method that seeks to dispense with theoretical discussion and historical considerations in favor of concrete observation and practical experience; specif: a method of teaching a language through conversation, discussion, and reading in the language itself without translation

institute, school) (the ~ of the budget) (orientation of new school ~s is the responsibility of the county superintendent) (thousands of ~s of religious education now at work —J.O. Nelson) (a department of public relations headed by a ~ — R.F.Harlow & M.M.Black) b: one of a group of persons entrusted by the shareholders of a corporation with the final overall control and direction of the corporate enterprise (final authority in a corporation of this sort lies with a board of ~s —P.M.Sweezy) c: one that supervises the production of a show (as for stage, screen, or radio transmission) with responsibility for action, lighting, music, rehearsals and generally for giving substance to the conception of the author — compare PRODUCER 4a d: CONDUCTOR 6 e: a college teacher that directs students individually in the choice of a program and in special projects (as research for a thesis or practice teaching) — compare ADVISER 1: the head judge in a fencing match 2 [trans. of F directeur, fr. MF directeur director, fr. LL director]: a member of the French Directory of 1795-99 3: an instrument grooved to guide and limit the motion of a surgical knife 4: a computing machine for controlling gun-

alrector]: a member of the French Directory of 1795-99, 3: an instrument grooved to guide and limit the motion of a surgical knife 4: a computing machine for controlling gunfire that automatically and continuously predicts the future position of the target and computes the ballistically correct firing data 5 Brit: a device to hold in position an unattended fire hose emitting a jet of water di-rec-tor-ate \do'rekt(a)rid \ladj: DIRECTORIAL di-rec-tor-ate \do'rekt(a)rid \ladj: DIRECTORIAL di-rec-tor-ate \do'rekt(a)rid \ladgi: DIRECTORIAL di-rec-tor-ate \do'rekt(a)rid \ladgi: DIRECTORIAL di-rec-tor-ate \do'rekt(a)rid \ladgi: DIRECTORIAL di-rec-tor-ate \do'rekt(a)rid \ladgi: DIRECTORIAL 2 \ladgi \text{ occupancy of the office of director +F-at-ate] 1: the office or occupancy of the office of director (as of an agency) \served during \text{ the office of director of an agency) \served \text{ served during the \$\sigma\$ of his predecessor) \$\mathbb{Z}\$: \$\mathbb

director general n, pl directors general also director gen-

director general n, pl directors general also director generals: a chief executive or administrator placed in overall charge of a bureau, department, or agency esp. in a national government or organization with international orientation di-rec-to-ri-al \doi:rek:\tao:res-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\doi:rec-\d

manner

di-rec-to-ri-um \da,rek'tōrēam, (,)dī,-, -tor-\n, pl directo-ria \-ēa\ [ML, directory, guidebook]: ORDO di-rec-tor-ship \pronunc at DIRECTOR + ,ship\ n 1: the office of director 2: a position as a director esp. on a board of

directors 'di-rec-to-ry \do'rekt(a)re, -ri also di'-, rapid 'dre-\ adj [ME, fr. LL directorius, fr. L directus (past part. of dirigere to direct) + -orius -ory — more at DRESS 1: serving to direct: DIREC-

+ -orius -ory — more at DRESS 1: serving to direct: DIRECTIVE; specif: providing guidance that is advisory and authoritative but not compulsory 2 of a law a: directing what is to be done b: directing how a thing shall be done rather than what shall be done — opposed to mandatory 3 usu cap [trans. of F Directoire]: DIRECTOIRE directory \(\bigvi' \) n -ES 1 [ML directorium guidebook, fr. neut. of

of F Directoire]: DIRECTOIRE

2directory \"\n - ES 1 [ML directorium guidebook, fr. neut. of LL directorius]: a compilation, index, or treatise serving to direct or guide: a: a collection of directions, rules, or ordinances b: a book of directions for the conduct of worship; specif, usu cap: a Presbyterian book of rules for public worship used in the Church of Scotland and certain Presbyterian and Congregational churches elsewhere C: ORDO d: an alphabetical or classified list containing the news and d: an alphabetical or classified list containing the names and addresses of the inhabitants or organizations of a locality or the names, location, and identifying data of persons or organizations connected with a particular profession or occupation or that are subscribers of a particular service (a city ~ is usually an annual or biennial publication) (a ~ of manufacturers—Eastman Kodak Monthly Abstract Bull.) (an annual ~ of "who is who" among the publishers, reviewers, publications, and organizations interested in literary material.—Anne tions, and organizations interested in literary material tions, and organizations interested in literary material—Anne J. Richter) e: a tablet or sectional strips on the wall of the entry of a building bearing the names of occupants with indication of the floor level and room numbers of each 2 [fr. Directory, French executive body, trans. of F Directoire—more at DIRECTOIRE] a: a small governing body with executive power often unconstitutional and of a military character (the French ~ of the First Republic \(\) (to make sure that the cabinet did what it was supposed to do, they set up a ~, or shadow cabinet, behind it —Leigh White \(\) b : a body of directors

DIRECTORATE

direct package n: a package of sorted mail containing matter to be distributed from a single post office direct positive n: a positive in photography that is made directly by exposure to light and by development without the

use of a negative
direct primary n: a preliminary election at which direct
nominations of candidates for office are made usu. by a plurality vote by the qualified voters under the same procedures as used in final elections

direct printing n: the process of printing textiles by passing them between a succession of rollers having different colors and different parts of the pattern

direct process n: a process that yields metal by a single working from the ore — compare INDIRECT PROCESS
direct product n: SCALAR PRODUCT

direct proportion n: a proportion of two variable quantities when the ratio of the two quantities is constant

the ceiling or a wall panel)
indirect material n: material (as tools, cleaning supplies, lubricating oil) used in manufacturing processes which does not become an integral part of the product and the cost of which is not identifiable with or directly chargeable to it compare DIRECT MATERIAL indirect method of difference : a method of scientific induc-

tion devised by J. S. Mill according to which if two or more instances in which a phenomenon occurs have only a single circumstance in common and two or more instances in which it does not occur have nothing in common except the absence of the circumstance, the circumstance in which the two sets of instances differ is the effect, cause, or necessary part of the

instances utiler is the effect, cause, or necessary part of the cause of the phenomenon indirect process n: a process involving production of pig iron from which metal is then made — compare DIRECT PROCESS indirect reduction n 1: the process of reducing a syllogistic argument to the first figure by taking the contradictory of the conclusion as a premise and getting the contradictory of the argument to the first figure by taking the contradictory of the conclusion as a premise and getting the contradictory of one premise as the new conclusion — contrasted with direct reduction 2 also indirect proof; a reductio ad absurdum indirect rein n; the use of a rein that can be pressed against a horse's neck on the side opposite the direction in which it is required to move — compare DIRECT REIN indirect selling n; a selling through middlemen indirect syllogism n; a syllogism that results from another by indirect tax n; a tax exacted indirectly from a person other indirect tax n; a tax exacted indirectly from a person other.

indirect syllogism n: a syllogism that results from another by indirect reduction
indirect tax n: a tax exacted indirectly from a person other than the one on whom the ultimate burden of the tax is expected to fall (excise and customs duties are generally included under indirect taxes)
indirect vision n: vision resulting from rays of light falling upon peripheral parts of the retina
in-di-ru-bin \,indo-rübbn\ n - s [2ind- + rub- (fr. L ruber red) + -in — more at RED]: a dark red crystalline compound C₁₆H₁₀N₂O₂ isomeric with indigo (sense 1b) found in natural indigo but usu. made by reaction of indoxyl with isatin in-dis-cern-ibil-i-ty \,'indo,s|srno;biled-\vec{e}, |\vec{5}n-, |sin-, -lət\vec{e}, -i also-,z|\ n - Es: the quality or state of being indiscernible \
'in-discernible \,'in+\ adj ['in- + discernible]: in-capable of being discerned: a: not visible or perceptible (his features were \sim -G.B.Shaw) b: incapable of being recognized as distinct (thought that good was \sim from evil) — in-discernible; specif : something that cannot be recognized as distinct in-discernible \,'\n - s: something indiscernible; specif : something that cannot be recognized as distinct in-discernible \,'\in+\ adj ['in- + discerpible] archaic: IN-DISCERPTIBLE

In-discern-ti-bil-i-ty \,'indo,sernta'bilad-\vec{e} -d\(\vec{d}_2zar-\) n -ES

DISCERPTIBLE

In-dis-cerp-ti-bil-1-ty \,ind\(^1\), sarpto-bilod-\(^2\), -d\(^1\), zar-\\ n -es

: the quality or state of being indiscerptible

in-discerptible \,\'in+\\\ adj \[1in- + discerptible \]: not discerptible: not subject to being separated into parts \(\simple \) and \(^2\) entities —James Ward\\

in-disciplinable \(^1\), \(^1\), an+\\\ adj \[1in- + disciplinable \]: not subject to or capable of being disciplined \(^1\) full of \(^2\) energy\\
in-discipline \(^1\), an+\\\ $n \[1in + discipline \]:$ lack of discipline \(^2\), and laxity —Cecil Sprige\\(^2\)
in-disciplined \(^4\) +\\\ adj \[1in- + disciplined \(^4\) (past part. of \(^4\) discipline \(^1\); UNDISCIPLINED \(^2\) imagination —Joseph Conrad\(^1\) in-discoverable \(^1\) \(^1\) in+\\\ adj \[1in- + discoverable \]: UNDISCIPLINED \(^2\)

COVERABLE

in-discreet \"+\ adj [ME indiscrete, fr. MF & LL; MF indiscret, fr. LL indiscretus, fr. L, indistinguishable, not separated, fr. in-\ in-\ + discretus, past part. of discernere to separate, distinguish between — more at DISCERN] 1: not discret: in-discreet \

fr. in-111- + discretus, past part. of discrenere to separate, distinguish between — more at DISCERN] 1: not discreet: as a: IMPRUDENT, INJUDICIOUS, UNTACTFUL, INCONSIDERATE (an ~ question) (~ behavior) b: not carefully restrained: UNWARY, INCAUTIOUS (an ~ display of interest) 2 Scot: UNCIVIL, IMPOLITE — in-discreetly \"+\ adv — in-discreetness \"+\ n in-discreetly \"+\ adv — in-discreetness \"+\ n in-discreetly \"+\ adv — in-discreetness \"+\ n in-discreetly \"-\ adv — in-discreetness \"+\ n in-discreetly \"-\ adv — in-discreetness \"+\ n in-discreetion, indéskeshan sometimes + -resh-\ n [ME indiscreetion, indéskeshan sometimes + -resh-\ n [ME indiscreetion, fr. MF indiscreetion, fr. LL indiscreetion-, indiscreetion, indiscreetion; as a: IMPRUDENCE, INJUDICIOUSNESS, UNTACTIFULNESS, INCONSIDERATENESS (warned him against ~ in his conversation) b: lack of careful restraint: UNWARINESS, INCONSIDERATENESS (warned him against ~ in his conversation) b: lack of careful restraint: UNWARINESS, INCONSIDERATENESS (be of careful restraint) and in his conversation (spoke calmly to her and without ~) 2: something (as an act, procedure, remark) marked by lack of discretion (had destroyed his political career by an ~ — Gamaliel Bradford); specif: an act at variance with the accepted morality of a society (careful not to mention the ~s of her earlier life)

in-discriminative \in+\ adj ['in- + discriminative]: UNDISCRIMINATING — in-discriminatively \''+\ adv in-discriminatory \''+\ adj ['in- + discriminatory]: not dis-

criminatory
in-discussible \"+\ adj ['in- + discussible] : not capable of being discussed (the problem has now become ~\)
in-dis-pens-abil-i-ty \'inda,spen(t)sa',bilad-\(\bar{e}\),-lat\(\bar{e}\),-i\ n : the quality or state of being indispensable
'in-dis-pens-able \'in+\' also in-dis-pens-ible \"\ adj ['in- + dispensable] 1 : that cannot be set aside or neglected or disregarded (his ~ duty to help them) (an ~ obligation)

prob. fr. indisposed unfitted, after ME disposed: disposicioum disposition]: the condition of being indisposed: a (1): DIS-INCLINATION (a certain ~ to face reality) (2) archaic: lack of sympathy: UNFRIENDLINESS, HOSTILITY b: a usu. temporary condition of poor health; esp: a usu. temporary condition of being somewhat unwell (has fully recovered from her recent ~)

in-disputability \(',')in, on+\n: the quality or state of being indisputable

indisputable
in-disputable (')in, an +\ adj [LL indisputabilis, fr. L in- indisputable (')in, an +\ adj [LL indisputabilis, fr. L in- indisputabilis disputable] 1: that cannot be disputed or
called into question: that is beyond argument: UNQUESTIONABLE, INCONTESTABLE, UNDENIABLE, INDUBITABLE (gave ~
proof that he had been there) (these are facts that are clearly
~\ 2: truly existing: existing beyond the possibility of
doubt or denial: REAL, ACTUAL (the first ~ author I ever met
—W.T. Scottl) (secured against aggression by ~ law —Sir
Winston Churchill) — in-disputableness \"+\ n — indisputably \"+\ adv
in-disputed \\in+\ adj [in- + disputed, past part. of dispute]
archaic: UNDISPUTED

in-dissolvable \in+\ adj [1in- + dissolvable] archaic : IN-

In-dissolvable \;in+\ adj [\colon - aissolvable] archaic: in-DISSOLUBLE
in-distinct \"+\ adj [L indistinctus, fr. in-\ \in-\ \ distinctus
distinct] 1: not distinct: as a: not sharply outlined or
separable: BLURRED, CONFUSED \(\) buildings that were \(\) in the
fog\(\) b: FAINT, DIM \(\) far away he saw the \(\colon \) light of a lantern\(\)
c: not clearly perceived: not clearly recognizable or understandable: UNCERTAIN \(\) a peculiar \(\colon \) thumping sound\(\)
\(\colon \) could hear the \(\colon \) murmur of the crowd outside her window\(\)
2 archaic: UNDISCRIMINATING \(-\) in-distinctly \(\colon \) +\ adv
\(-\) in-distinction\(\sin \) +\ n [\(\lin \) +\ distinction] 1 archaic: failure
to make distinctions 2: absence of identifying or individualizing qualities: INDISTINGUISHABLENESS \(\she \) leaves' shadows
had a curious grayness and \(\she \) -P.D. Boles\(\)
in-distinctive \(\colon \) +\ adj \(\lin \) +\ distinctive \(\lin \) 1: UNDISCRIMINATING 2: marked by a lack of individualizing qualities
\(\lant \) \(\colon \) group of weather-beaten shacks \(-\) Fred Beck \(\she \) indistinctively \(\colon \) +\ \(\colon \) a indistinctiveness \(\colon \) +\ \(\colon \) indistinctively \(\colon \) +\ \(\colon \) a indistinctive \(\colon \) indistinctively \(\colon \) +\ \(\colon \) a indistinctive \(\colon \) indistinctinguishable

1. Addistinguishable

indistinguishable in-distinguishable | : not distinguishable | : adj [lin- + distinguishable] : not distinguishable: as a : lacking clearly distinguishable parts or a clearly distinguishable outline : indeterminate in shape or structure (an ~ mass of material) (~ forms seen in the mist) b : not capable of being clearly perceived : not clearly recognizable or understandable : not discernible (the two specimens are actually different from each other, but the differences are almost ~) c (!): not capable of being discriminated : lacking identifying or individualizing qualities (a colorless person quite ~ from the colorless mass of humanity) (2): not capable of being analyzed into clearly separate and distinct parts (an ~ blend of happiness and sorrow) — in-distinguishableness ("+) adj [lin- + distinguishabl]: UNDISTINGUISHED

in-distributable \"+\ adj [1in- + distributable]: not capable

in-distributable \"+\ adj ['in- + distributable]: not capable of being distributed in-disturbance \"+\ n ['in- + disturbance] archaic: freedom from disturbance: TRANQUILLITY 'in-disturbance: TRANQUILLITY 'in-disturbance: TRANQUILLITY 'in-dite \n'dit, usu -id+V\ vb -ED/-ING/-S [ME enditen, fr. OF enditer to write down, compose, tell, make known, fr. (assumed) VL indictare to make known, proclaim, fr. L indictus, past part. of indicere to proclaim, fr. in-2in- + dicere to say — more at DICTION] v1 a: to make up or compose (as a poem or story) \(\sim \) four lines of verse \(\circ \) \(\sin \) an epistle \(\) b: to give literary or formal expression to \(\circ \): to put down in writing \(\circ \) a message to a friend \(\circ \) 2 obs: to dictate or prescribe esp. the exact verbal form for (something to be repeated or copied) \(\circ \) 3 obs: INVITE \(\sin \) vi: COMPOSE, WRITE \(-\) in-dite- \(\sin \) -id-\(\circ \) (r. i-\) \(\sin \) -s: the act of inditing or the process of being indited: COMPOSTION in-di-um \(\sin \) indigo-blue lines in its spectrum]: a soft malleable easily fusible silvery white metallic element that is resistant to tarnishing and resembles aluminum and gallium in being chiefly trivalent, that occurs in very small quantities in sphalerite and other ores, and that is used chiefly as a plating for lead-coated silver bearings for airplanes — symbol In; see ELEMENT table

in-divertible \(\sin + \) adj ['in- + divert + -ible]: not to be

coated silver bearings for airplanes — symbol In; see ELEMENT table

in-divertible \\in+\ adj [lin- + divert + -ible]: not to be diverted or turned aside — in-di-vert-ibly \-ble,-bli\ adv indivable adj [lin- + dividable] obs: INDIVISIBLE individable adj [lin- + dividable] obs: INDIVISIBLE individual pl of INDIVIDUUM

lin-di-vid-u-al \\ind-\vij(-3)wal, -jol\ adj [ME indyvydual], fr. ML individualis indivisible, individuals, fr. L individuals indivisible (fr. in- lin- + dividuus divided, divisible, fr. dividere to divide) + -alis -al — more at DIVIDE] 1 obs a: not divisible; of one essence or nature b: not to be parted: INSEPARABLE 2 a: of, belonging to, arising from, or possessed or used by an individual \(\sim \text{traits} \sim \sim \sim \text{possessions} \) (the secular, modern ... belief in \sim \text{human rights} — A.J. Toynbee) \(\sim \self-\text{reitance} \) (no private adventures, no purely \(\sim \text{experiences} — J.W. Krutch \) b: being an individual: marked by a distinctness and a complexity within a unity that characterizes organized things, concepts, organic beings, and persons \(\text{c} \): intended for one person \(\sim \text{served} \) the pudding in \(\sim \text{ portions} \): designed to accommodate enough for one person \(\alpha \text{small} \sim \text{baking dish} \)

2: an indivisible entity or a totality whi into parts without altering the characthese parts 3 archaic: SELF, PERSONALI thing that cannot have instances: PART. referred to by a proper name; specif: so a name or variable of the lowest logica language or calculus 5: a tournamen which each player changes partners aft one person rather than a pair or team

individual bond n: a fidelity bond spec as principal — compare BLANKET BON in-di-vid-u-al-ism \,ind-'vij(a)wa,lizam vidualisme, fr. ML individualis individ 1 a (1): the ethical doctrine or principal to the company to the compa the individual himself are or ought to be mination of conduct: ethical egoism; by the principle (2): the conception and duties originate in individuals and the control of social whole has no value or ethical sig from its constituent individuals b (1) holds that the chief end of society is the vidual welfare and the chief end of mor vidual wellare and the chief end of more ment of individual character; also is guided by such a doctrine (2); a the primary regard for individual rights and political and economic independence of individual rights and political the independence of individual rights. maintaining the independence of indivic and interests (as in industrial organizati also: conduct or practice guided by su-compare COLLECTIVISM, PATERNALISM Vigorous and independent striving towa or any markedly independent assertion (esp. without regard for others or in deficor larger authority 2 a: INDIVIDUA backwoodsman—Theodore Roosevelty peculiarity: IDIOSYNCRASY 3: the plant reality is constituted of individual er of Leibniz) 4: an association of two pendent organisms which produces a dist either of the components in form and co lichens'

in-divid-u-al-ist \-lest\ n -s [F individualis + F -iste -ist] 1: one that purs pendent course in thought or action: or with marked individuality (he is apt to be mastered the important arts of political cowork—R.E.Fitch) (an ~, independent with ... society—H.S.Canby) (a race on authority save that of their flintlocations of the control of the contr tinctive character (believed that one was bobiochemical ~ just as one was born with and psychological personality—Lancet) (child become aware of his ~); esp: a madistinctive quality (though he had no grathere was a delicate ~ in his gracious a—Havelock Ellis) b: an individual quality (managed to give the borrowed p national ~—A.L. Kroeber) (white wine siderable ~—N.Y. Times) (they were striand tastes, but each had marked ~ of cha (the ~ or, better, the personality of eacl orchestra—Nicolas Nabokov) c: personer by sheer force of ~—Arnold Benne author unknown, but in the pure ballad the ~—Encyc. Americana) 2 archaic: INDIV BILITY 3a: an individual characteristic (the individualities of a fresh group of peop BELITY 3a: an individual characteristic (the individualities of a fresh group of peor is becoming every year harder for me—A individual thing; esp: an individual person state of existing as an individual or of consideral expensions of the individual or of consideral expensions. vidual: separate or distinct existence (t transcend his own ~—Harold Nicolson) pursue one's course with marked independed: INDIVIDUALISM (distinguished by a stron independence, the counterpart probably o spirit which originally marked the commet the New World —W.T. & Barbara Fitts) sin-di-vid-u-al-iza-tion \(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}

needs
in-di-vid-u-al-ize \-'vij(ə)wə,līz, -jə,l-\ v.
dividual + -ize] 1 a: to make individual is with individuality (the trace of huskiness proved to be an asset, helping to ~ her
—Current Biog.) (the city is further individual university buildings—Amer. Guide Series: A tion . . . inevitably becomes depersonalized individualized on the other—A.L.Kroeber) tice individually: PARTICULARIZE, SPECIFY (
sounds were individualized by sharpness of to utterance—William Beebe) 2: to put j

formation regarding his personal history